

WATCHING THE NAVIES

No Light Thrown on Far East Situation.

MANY WILD RUMORS

ROJESTVENSKY KEEPING HIS ACTIONS A SECRET.

Has Plenty of Men for His Ships—Another Division Almost Ready.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 14.—The naval game in the far east is watched with intense interest, but the admiralty is able to throw but little light on the situation. It gives no confirmation of the Tokyo report that Admiral Rojestvensky returned to Hon-Koh bay. The Russian admiral is keeping his actions and plans secret, and communicating even with the home authorities. The many wild reports emanating from Tokyo are attributed to the agitated state of mind of the Japanese over the report of the coming battle. The story that sailors from the crews of the interned Russian ships at Shanghai are being sent to complete the complement of Rojestvensky's fleet is nonsense, as is the previous story that a large number of mercenaries were shipped at Vladivostok. The admiralty considers there is no harm in divulging the fact that Rojestvensky's ships are overmanned instead of undermanned, as when they left Lihou there was still hope that the command and crew would be able to handle the two line warships, the Slava and the Emperor Alexander II; two cruisers, a torpedo cruiser, a gunboat, a transport and several minor units. The division is now engaged in speed trials and maneuvering off Cronstadt. The appearance of this reserve division in the far east in the course of the summer, should the hostilities suffer equally in the coming battle is counted upon to give Russia the necessary decisive preponderance upon the sea. The possession of this division, naval men believe, may ultimately prove Russia's salvation.

Received in Astonishment.

Special Telegram to The Star.

PARIS, May 14.—A dispatch to the Matin from Tokyo says that the news that the Russian fleet had returned to Honkoko bay was received in an absolute stupor of astonishment by the Japanese.

The Tokyo correspondent of the Journal says that in an interview he had with Okuma, former premier of Japan, Okuma said the presence of the Russian squadron in the bays of Indo-China had created a very disagreeable situation. It will consist of happy memories of the former cordial relations of France and Japan had made the Japanese able to remain comparatively calm.

Japan was most anxious not to make the situation more acute, but it was urgently necessary that France should make up a very decided part in the war. The sense of popular feeling would have been irresistible. After dwelling upon the excitement prevailing in the country, the correspondent said that France, Okuma took up the consideration of the possible chances of peace. He said he thought that Japan's claims ought to be met in measure in proportion to the duration of the war.

He said: "Japan will reject any proposal at all like a truce. Japan must take the initiative in the war. She would not be satisfied with the control of Korea and the possession of the Liautou peninsula. Port Arthur and Dairen and Sakhalin Island. It would be necessary, should Vladivostok continue to belong to Russia, that it should be a purely military port. The Russian fleet would be allowed to remain in the bay, but the struggle until all her aims have been secured and she will never yield. When Russian domination in the Far East has been secured, the proper time, Japan will become the sincere friend of Russia."

Dutch Steamer Confiscated.

NAGASAKI, May 14.—The Dutch steamer Wilhelm, captured by a Japanese torpedo boat destroyer while on her way to Vladivostok with Cardiff coal, has been declared confiscated by the prize court at Sasebo.

Naval Auxiliary Ashore.

TOKYO, May 14.—The steamer Nikko, a naval auxiliary, is ashore at Fusan. She has not sustained damage, and it is expected that she will be floated off at full tide.

KIRKE LA SHELLE DEAD.

Had Been Ill for Several Weeks from Injury to Limb.

Special Telegram to The Star.

NEW YORK, May 14.—Kirke La SHELLE, the well-known actor and manager, died at his home in Belmont, L. I., this morning, of an injury to his leg.

He had been ill for several weeks. Up to the day before his death he did not consider it serious.

Mr. La SHELLE first became ill about six months ago, and was made aware of the nature of the disease with which he was afflicted, but he had hoped to conquer it up to a week ago. At that time, however, he was a victim of a slight attack, which brought on a crisis, and he was confined to his bed. He steadily sank from that time until death came today.

The funeral will take place at the family residence here next Thursday at noon. It will be private, only the family and intimate friends being invited.

Mr. La SHELLE was born in Illinois in 1862. He began life as a newspaper man on the Chicago News, Mail, Times and Post. In 1881 he went into the theatrical business. He had written several plays, among them "The American," a comic opera, and "Princess Chie," a romantic opera. He also was a collaborator on several other plays, including "The Virginian," and had written many short stories and poems. "Arizona" was staged under his management, and at the time of his death he was preparing "The Heir to the Throne," running at the Hudson Theater in New York, was under his management.

Lord Selborne's Visit to Cape Town.

CAPE TOWN, Cape Colony, May 14.—Lord Selborne, for many years first lord of the British admiralty and the successor of Lord Milner as high commissioner in South Africa, arrived here today and received an enthusiastic welcome. The town and shipping were decorated with flags and salutes were fired from the forts and warships. Replying to the mayor's address of welcome, Lord Selborne said he desired to help all those who wished for the peace, prosperity and progress of the country. He would not shrink from taking his share in the common task intrusted to them.

APPROFOUND SENSATION

Announcement of Isthmian Canal Commission

TO PURCHASE SUPPLIES

IN FOREIGN MARKETS ON ACCOUNT OF THEIR CHEAPNESS.

Representative Grosvenor's Views, Which Are Indorsed by Senators and Others in the City.

A profound sensation was created among those republican high tariff congressmen who are still in town by the announcement that the isthmian canal commission had definitely decided to purchase supplies for the canal construction in foreign markets, on the score of getting goods cheaper than they can be furnished by American manufacturers. It was the opinion of all the congressmen with whom The Star man talked today that this move on the part of the commission is fraught with political possibilities of moment, and is certain to create a stir throughout the country.

One prominent high tariff senator, expressing his amazement, said he would have to withhold comment until he had seen the official indorsement of Secretary Taft upon the commission's action. He could hardly credit the statement that the commission proposed to purchase a considerable amount of supplies abroad, discriminating against American goods.

Another senator, who ranks high in the republican party said he would regard the action as highly unfortunate and certain to bring the republicans face to face with the tariff issue in its keenest form. He said it would give the democratic party just the weapon it most badly needed in its fight against the protective tariff system.

Representative Grosvenor's Views.

Representative Grosvenor of Ohio, a leading republican on the ways and means committee, a lieutenant of McKinley and of Dingley in the preparation of the two great tariff bills of recent times, and a recognized veteran of the party, was in no genial mood after reading the announcement. He said:

"This proposition to buy ships abroad is the result of our lagging policy in reference to the building up of the American merchant marine. We have permitted our merchant service to decay until we have no ships, have no trained sailors to man ships if they are purchased abroad, and we are wholly dependent upon foreigners. We pay the foreigners \$200,000,000 a year in freight, and the whole thing is a disgrace to American intelligence."

"Our presidents have never taken hold of the subject with vigor. They have contented themselves with mild comment and recommendation, but have not made practical suggestions nor followed them with the persistence that some other policies have been urged."

"Here at this time the very vitals of the country are being strangled over the question of lower railroad rates. Our rates now are lower than those of Germany and some other countries. I wish that we could be as much interested in the upbuilding of our merchant marine, which is a very essential part of the national policy."

"What do you think of the proposition to buy general supplies abroad?" Gen. Grosvenor was asked.

"I do not think it should be placed in the attitude of a critic," he replied. "I am a protectionist. We have built up the policy of protection, tariff in this country on the basis of high prices. The tariff is higher because we paid our labor better wages. People have become more cognizant of the value of the benefits of that policy and understand the reason for higher prices. The country would rather pay a little more for something that was made at home, favor employment for home folk and give them better pay than their more unfortunate neighbors abroad enjoyed."

If the government is to be the complete guarantor of prices that are the result of this employment of American labor at American wages, it will certainly furnish a theme for some very interesting discussion."

Gen. Grosvenor's remarks reflected the views of other congressmen who did not care at this time to publicly express them. It was clear that as soon as the industries of the country were to be the beneficiaries of the proposed intention of the commission to go abroad for supplies, a competition among the home manufacturers and the free traders an argument, furnished by a republican administration. They admit that it will be rather difficult to meet the issue.

The Revisionist View.

The revisionist view of the case will be that the high tariff people and the protected industries have brought the issue upon themselves by overplaying their hand. It is known that the isthmian canal commission have been confronted with prices on steel rails, for the double tracking of the Panama railway, at a dollar a ton in excess of the price of the very same rails, sold by the same American makers, in foreign markets. The same is said to be true of other supplies and machinery.

That is a revival of the argument of which so much was made in the last campaign. The republican campaign managers met it with the statement that the goods sold abroad at cheaper prices were the surplus of goods abroad was an endeavor of the canal commission to back down the American manufacturers in their prices, and that barring the possible purchase of a ship or two as an emergency measure, the commission would never put into effect the foreign purchase.

This view of the subject was discussed with a Star man by the representative of a western machinery firm who was in attendance upon the recent railway congress and still is in town dickering on some contracts.

"Heaven knows," he said, "we do not need any pressure to back down our prices. Competition among the home manufacturers will attend to that. Outside of steel rails, there are very few trusts in control of the supplies the government needs, and the American manufacturers are bidding down to the lowest margin of cost to get the contracts. I know that we are figuring down to the bone and shaving the bone a little."

THE INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACE.



Boreas: "Now, who said I was an old bag of wind?"

SEES THE KING OFTEN

SIR MORTIMER DURAND PREPARING TO RETURN.

LONDON, May 14.—Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, the British ambassador to the United States, will sail for New York on the Cunard Line steamer Campania, leaving Liverpool May 20. He will be received in audience by King Edward May 18. The ambassador has been a frequent visitor at the foreign office, but he said to a representative of the Associated Press today that his interviews there were solely on matters of small details connected with official work.

"There is not the slightest political importance attachable to my visits," said the ambassador. "There are no special questions to be settled between America and Great Britain and no differences whatever between the two governments."

"As to the peace rumors, so far as I know, there is no indication that either Russia or Japan intend to ask for good offices. Personally I do not think it in the least likely that they will do so at the present juncture. Of course, it is known that President Roosevelt, while not having the least desire to assume the role of mediator, will not refuse to help in bringing about peace if asked to do so by both belligerents. The President's absence on his bear-shooting trip seemed a good opportunity for me to come over here on a hurried trip to meet my son, who was coming from India."

MYSTERIOUS LETTERS

Disturb Residents of Pittston, Pa.—Demands for Money.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., May 14.—Residents of Pittston, near here, are much disturbed by receiving several "Black-hand" letters closely following the mysterious murder of Giuseppe Castillini, who ignored one of these demands for money and was ambushed and murdered near his home ten days ago. Since then several well-to-do Italians have received the letters and two cases have been reported to the police.

Russell Williams has received two threatening him with death unless he give the society \$500, and Joseph Capelli received a similar demand. The letters are of the same kind of threat. Others fear to make report to the police, and it is believed some immunity by paying the money demanded.

TO SEARCH FOR EXPLORERS.

Whaler Fitted Out in Scotland for Arctic Expedition.

Special Telegram to The Star.

LONDON, May 14.—The steamship Terra Nova, formerly a whaler, which has been fitted out in Scotland for several months, sailed today for Tromsø, Norway, where she will remain a fortnight. Then she will sail for the north to search for the arctic expedition of Anthony Fiala, which sailed from Norway in June, 1903, and is believed to be hopelessly entangled in the ice. It has not since been heard of.

The Fiala expedition was fitted out by William Ziegler of New York, and William S. Champ, Mr. Ziegler's secretary, and Dr. Oliver Fassig of the Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, are on board the Terra Nova, and will go to the arctic with her. Captain Kjeldsen commands her.

Return of Secretary Morton.

Secretary Morton and party arrived here this morning on the U. S. S. Dolphin from Hampton Roads, where they reviewed a portion of the north Atlantic fleet yesterday.

THE CRIMINALS' DEFINED STATUS OF

POLICYHOLDERS' COMMITTEE.

NEW YORK, May 14.—John D. Crimmins made this statement today concerning the status of the policyholders' committee of the Equitable Life Assurance Society:

"The policyholders' committee has not disbanded and will not disband. It accomplished all it could when the mutualization plan was adopted by the Equitable directors. It would have gone on and named two directors but for the suits which prevented such action. When the suits are so disposed of to admit it the policyholders' committee will proceed to submit the names of two directors."

"The Frick committee is perfectly honest and will make a thorough investigation. From letters which I have received people in various parts of the country are convinced that the committee's report will be conclusive."

CASES REMANDED FOR TRIAL.

Missouri Court Handed Down Reversal of Judgments.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., May 14.—Division No. 2 of the supreme court today handed down a decision reversing the judgments against Charles T. Gutke and Chas. F. Kelly, former members of the St. Louis house of delegates, and remanding their cases for trial.

The decision of the supreme court was based on the ground that the informations against the defendants were not verified by affidavits, as required by law. The Gutke informations were verified eight months after the defendant was convicted and just before final sentence was passed. But the supreme court says that this was not in time to cure the defect in the information.

DIED IN FLORENCE, ITALY.

Death of California Girl After Violent Illness.

SPECIAL CABLEGRAM TO THE STAR.

MILAN, May 14.—A dispatch to the Sorolo from Florence says that Miss Mariel Newelle of California died at the Hotel Lucchese there on Sunday after a violent illness. Her body was removed to the morgue and an inquest will be held.

O. R. C. Auxiliary Elected Officers.

PORTLAND, Ore., May 14.—The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Order of Railway Conductors, continuing its annual meeting here, has elected the following additional officers: Grand senior sister, Mrs. L. H. Riggs, Tucson, Ariz.; grand junior sister, Mrs. M. Hughes, Portland, Ore.; grand guard, Mrs. W. S. Garr, Atlanta, Ga. Mrs. J. H. Moore of Toledo, Ohio, who yesterday was elected grand president, was also elected president of the fraternal beneficiary association. The following grand executive committee was elected: Mrs. F. C. Callahan, Jamestown, Tenn.; Mrs. B. F. Witte, Philadelphia, and Mrs. L. S. Ruby, Kansas City.

ARRIVALS FROM PANAMA.

Gen. Davis, Retiring Governor, Reached New York—Notes.

NEW YORK, May 14.—Gen. G. W. Davis, the retiring governor of the Panama canal zone, and his two daughters arrived here today on the steamer Allianza from Colon. Gen. Davis has been suffering with malaria fever, but he declined to leave the canal zone pending the arrival of his successor, Gov. Macgoun, until formally ordered to do so by Secretary Taft. He had received the advice of physicians to leave some time ago, fearing that his sudden departure at the time when health conditions were adverse would be misunderstood. Gen. Davis said today that he had received great benefit from the sea voyage. The malaria had practically disappeared and he believed that after a short rest he will be fully recovered from his indisposition.

The Allianza also brought about twenty-five employees of the canal commission. Some of them had been on the Isthmus eight months and were returning home in the regular order, while others left the canal zone because of the health conditions there.

The body of Robert R. West, auditor of the Panama canal commission, who died of yellow fever May 7, was brought here on the Allianza.

MAKE ANOTHER MOVE

CITIZENS VISIT MARLBORO ON POOL ROOM MATTER.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE STAR.

UPPER MARLBORO, Md., May 14.—Mr. Allen W. Mallory and Thomas M. Mohler, representing the citizens of Prince George county living in the vicinity of Kenilworth and Tuxedo, came here this morning for the purpose of taking further action in the matter of getting rid of a pool room at Kenilworth. They were disappointed in not being able to see Judge Merrick for the purpose of having him reconvene the grand jury, as the judge had been called to attend court at La Plata.

Sheriff Middleton was here this morning, however, and conferred with the two members of the citizens' committee. A warrant for the arrest of the pool room people was placed in his hands, and he assured the committee that he would perform his duty. The sheriff stated that he had received a letter from one of the attorneys for the pool room people, which advised him that the business conducted at Kenilworth was a lawful enterprise.

The question of appointing a constable for the Bladensburg district, in which the pool room is located, came up before the board of county commissioners this morning. Ex-Constable Rufus Vincent was presented as a candidate by the citizens. Mr. John Miller, president of the board of county commissioners, said that he would not support Mr. Vincent, but that he would support Mr. Vincent's opponent, Mr. Thomas H. Garrison, who had been selected to fill the vacancy. Mr. Garrison said he would qualify later in the day. The members of the committee were assured that he would do his full duty in the county in the matter of suppressing violations of law.

While the members of the committee were disappointed at not being able to see Judge Merrick, they feel that they have accomplished something today, and think the pool room will be closed in the near future. Constable Garrison, it is stated, will begin his work in the Bladensburg district tomorrow. In addition to the possibility of being called upon to make arrests in the pool room he will pay some attention to other alleged objectionable resorts in his district.

THE INCIDENT CLOSED.

As stated, the action of the commissioner today effectually closes the incident of the suspension and dismissal of the ten members of the board of review who were charged with incompetence. It will be remembered that about six weeks ago Commissioner Warner addressed notice of inquiry to ten members of the board, the highest authority in the pension bureau on the subject of the dismissal of the ten members of the board of review. The members of the board were called upon to explain why they had allowed pension applications in certain specified cases of non-pensionable applicants to be approved. The members of the board were therefore not pensionable, and the United States. It was found also that two claims from members of the New Jersey regiment of the Civil War were allowed, and the members of the board were very much surprised at the action of the commissioner, but pleaded guilty of making the mistake. The commissioner took the matter under advisement, and about ten days after receiving the last reply to the charges, all of the members of the board resigned. It is asserted by some of the members that they were told that if they resigned they would be reinstated shortly. Commissioner Warner denied that any such hope had been held out to the members of the board. The resignations were forwarded to Secretary Hitchcock, who promptly approved them as a resignation, and the members of the board were therefore instantly separated from the service. Ever since then there have been rumors that the dismissed clerks would be reinstated, and that their positions would be filled by other clerks. The action of the commissioner today effectually disposes of these rumors, and signifies that the last of the action in the premises has been taken.

MAILED CRIPPLED VETERAN.

Interest Taken by the President in An Old Soldier in Colorado.

An evidence of President Roosevelt's intense interest in all that relates to the ex-service departments is given in a letter received at the pension office today from a veteran living in the mountains in Colorado. While the president was on his recent hunting trip he met an old crippled soldier in the mountains. Mr. Roosevelt became interested in his case and after hearing his story of how he was wounded asked him if he was receiving a pension. The veteran replied in the affirmative, and said also that he had on record a claim for increase.

The president wrote immediately to the commissioner of pensions and instructed him to expedite the veteran's case. The case was immediately taken up and a letter was received from the veteran today. The letter was sent to the President, thanking him for his interest in the matter and the President forwarded it to the commissioner of pensions.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

The Dixie has arrived at Fajardo, the Stewart at Key West, the Colorado at Provincetown, the Rocket at Indian Head and the Bennington at San Francisco.

Sybil Being Repaired.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE STAR.

PORTSMOUTH, Va., May 14.—The President's yacht Sybil is having its damaged boiler retubed at the navy yard here, following the accident off Cape Hatteras on April 12, which nearly resulted in the loss of the gunboat. It is expected that the vessel will return to its home station at Washington within the next fortnight.

NEW BOARD OF REVIEW

Appointments by the Commissioner of Pensions.

TRANSFER OF CLERKS

VACANCIES MADE NOT TO BE FILLED UNTIL AFTER JULY 1.

Ten Officials Dismissed Have Not Been Reinstated, as Rumor Predicted They Would Be.

The commissioner of pensions today filled the places made vacant on the board of review of the pension bureau by the dismissal of ten members under charges of incompetency, and thus took the final official action necessary to close the incident. Now that the places of the men dismissed have been filled, it is probable that the rumors that have been current for several weeks past to the effect that the men dismissed would be reinstated will die a natural death. The action of the commissioner was taken this morning because of the evident need of the services of the new members of the board of review. The vacancies were all filled by transfer from other divisions of the office of old and experienced clerks. The appointment to fill the vacancies caused by the transfers will not be made until after the 1st of July. The new members of the board of review are Charles R. Cleaves of Maine, Allen D. Albert of Pennsylvania, Morton E. Wilson of Wisconsin, Charles Reed of Maryland, Israel Stockton of Illinois, J. Finney Engle of Pennsylvania, Dr. W. L. Chamberlain of Indiana, Walter H. Pettus of Kentucky and Fletcher Dennis of Kansas. A. D. Wilkinson of Louisiana, N. A. Straight of Pennsylvania and Charles Hanbeck of Pennsylvania.

Thirteen Clerks Transferred.

It will be observed that there are thirteen men in the list of those transferred to the board of review, while only ten vacancies existed by reason of the dismissal of the ten clerks adjudged guilty of misconduct. The three extra members of the board were so detailed because of the extra work which would be required by the dismissal of the ten clerks. It would have been necessary to appoint three new members of the board even if the ten clerks under charges had not been dismissed. At the time the dismissal was announced Commissioner Warner stated that he did not believe he would fill the vacancies until after the 1st of July. He gave as his reason for this course of action that under the act of Congress making appropriations for the pension bureau for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1904, a considerable reduction of the number of examiners was authorized, and he did not intend to make the necessary transfer of clerks until the board of review until he could see how many of the vacancies could be utilized by promotion of clerks who were thus legislated out of office.

This policy has been pursued throughout the bureau, and few vacancies have been filled except those which were absolutely necessary for the conduct of the business of the office. The commissioner does not desire to be placed in the position of having to dismiss clerks who have been in the service for many years, and who are doing good work, in order to make room for new appointments. In the present instance, however, the work of the bureau is so great that the present force of the board of review could not carry on current business in the manner required by the law. The existing thereon were consequently filled.

The Incident Closed.

As stated, the action of the commissioner today effectually closes the incident of the suspension and dismissal of the ten members of the board of review who were charged with incompetence. It will be remembered that about six weeks ago Commissioner Warner addressed notice of inquiry to ten members of the board, the highest authority in the pension bureau on the subject of the dismissal of the ten members of the board of review. The members of the board were called upon to explain why they had allowed pension applications in certain specified cases of non-pensionable applicants to be approved. The members of the board were therefore not pensionable, and the United States. It was found also that two claims from members of the New Jersey regiment of the Civil War were allowed, and the members of the board were very much surprised at the action of the commissioner, but pleaded guilty of making the mistake. The commissioner took the matter under advisement, and about ten days after receiving the last reply to the charges, all of the members of the board resigned. It is asserted by some of the members that they were told that if they resigned they would be reinstated shortly. Commissioner Warner denied that any such hope had been held out to the members of the board. The resignations were forwarded to Secretary Hitchcock, who promptly approved them as a resignation, and the members of the board were therefore instantly separated from the service. Ever since then there have been rumors that the dismissed clerks would be reinstated, and that their positions would be filled by other clerks. The action of the commissioner today effectually disposes of these rumors, and signifies that the last of the action in the premises has been taken.

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FOR APARTMENTS TO LET—

Today's Star shows many advertised. If interested you may read to advantage.

MORE MEN MAY STRIKE

Possibility of Further Trouble in Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 14.—Possibility of a tie-up of all livery business in Chicago, including funerals, grew more definite at a meeting today of President Shea of the Teamsters' Union; W. J. Gibbons, business agent of the Cab and Livery Wagon Drivers' Union, and representatives of the liverymen's and undertakers' associations. Frank Amberg, a prominent livery owner, left before the other members, declaring that he for one was not going to allow dictation as to where his drivers should carry passengers, and that he would disregard the rule of the unions that no carriages should be allowed to unload passengers at boycotted stores.

Other members of the drivers' committee, A. B. Perrigo, J. O. Sullivan and Harvey Edgerton, remained in conference with Shea and Gibbons for some time in the hope of avoiding a lockout or spread of the drivers' strike.

Two Rescued by the Police.

George Tallman and Henry Coles, two colored men attacked by a mob of strike sympathizers at 14th and State streets today, were rescued by the police. The negroes had been recognized as having driven teams for the Employers' Teaming Company, and were severely beaten. The police used clubs vigorously in dispersing the crowd.

More than 100 messenger boys employed by the Postal Telegraph Company paraded the streets today. The boys strikers occupied themselves chiefly in shouting at non-union teamsters.

Patrick McMahon, president of the Terra Cotta, Sand and Brick Teamsters' Union, has partially recovered from a blow on the head which he received in a fight administered by "sluggers" hired by another faction of the teamsters. McMahon says he will continue his fight against the police and the strikers. He was in the street as he has been doing. Although he was on the lookout for a personal attack two assailants executed their work upon him in his own doorway.

Union Men Arrested for Slugging.

Bricklayers' Hall, chief labor headquarters in Chicago and meeting place for the Federation of Labor, has been invaded by the police. Eleven union men were arrested who had taken refuge in the building after a non-union driver had been "slugged."

"Fear that he would meet the same fate as F. J. Carlstrom, the woodworker, who was killed, it is alleged by 'sluggers,' led John Mitterman to kill himself. Mitterman cut his throat with a razor while standing in the street opposite his dwelling. He died two hours later at a hospital, raving against the unions. Mitterman up to and including his last moments was a member of the union of Fred L. Meckel, in whose shops Carlstrom was working. He was one of the men on the list of those who were 'slugged,' of whom Carlstrom was the first victim."

The fact that he was to meet the fate of Carlstrom so proved upon Mitterman's mind that he took his own life, he is reported as saying that he had been followed by 'sluggers' and was in fear of his life. An investigation is being made.

School Youths to Be Dealt With Sternly

Strikes of school children, who have quit desks by hundreds in sympathy with the teamsters' strike, are to be dealt with sternly, according to President Clayton of the Chicago board of education. The children's strikes have followed the use of non-union teamsters by boycotted firms in delivering coal at the public schools. It is alleged that in many cases the parents of the children are responsible for the strike.

Arrest and prosecution are threatened by the board of education. The board also requires that the parents permit children to go on strike in the schools. Many inspectors are to be placed at the disposal of Superintendent of Compulsory Education, to report on whether parents have violated the law. After a conference with Bodine, Superintendent Cooley, Trustee R. A. White, president of the Chicago board of education, has issued this statement:

"The law requires parents to keep their children in school. The law also requires that the children attend school and obey the rules thereof. The law will be strictly and promptly enforced against the parents for failure to send their children to school, and against children for failure to attend and obey the rules of the school."

Pupils of the Fulton public school, 424 and 426 West Madison street, went on 'strike' today when two loads of coal from the Peabody Coal Company were delivered at the building. The pupils of the Fulton and Graham schools are in adjoining districts.

Several policemen were sent to the school to maintain order. A 'strike' occurred at the same place after the packing house strike, when a colored teacher was assigned there. The Fulton Boarding and the Graham schools are in adjoining districts.

More Strike-Breakers Arrived.

New consign